STATE	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
GA.	STP-164-1(36)	262	302

USE ON CONSTRUCTION 1/5/04

CMP SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING ON A LINEAR PROJECT

Recieving water samples and storm water discharge samples will be collected by "grab samples", as specified in PART IV D.5.b of the permit. All "grab" samples will be collected using the follwing methods and procedures:

RECEIVING WATER SAMPLING:

This project has a total size of 73.5 acres. The surface water drainage area for the stream to be monitored has a drainage area of 15.5 square miles. The receiving waters for this representative sampling point is Shoal Creek. The turbidity of the receiving waters shall not be increased by more than 25 NTU.

For this project STP-164-1(36), the representative sampling point shall be in the vicinity of Station 389+00, as shown on the Site Monitoring Location Map. A representative from the Department's Office of Environmental Compliance will be responsible for selecting alternate monitoring locations within the active phase of construction, when the designated site is not within the active phase of construction.

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part IV.D.5.d of the permit. Sampling will begin at the designated representative receiving water at the downstream location first. The sample will be taken as far downstream (within the project right of way) of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point, and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water at a point where mixing of the receiving waters and the project outfall has occurred and produced a homogenous sample. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. Samples may be analyzed at the site with properly calibrated turbidimeters. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

Upstream samples will be taken after downstream samples have been acquired. The sample will be taken immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge from the project (within the project right of way). The sample will be taken in the center of the receiving water. On receiving waters where access to the center of the receiving waters is not practical, several samples from across the receiving waters will be taken and the arithmetic average of the turbidity of these samples will be used for the upstream value. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtained.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part IV.D.5.d of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished at both upstream and downstream simultaneously by using a sampling device similar to the Isco Model 3700 or 6700. These devices can be triggered by flow meters or rain gages to obtain the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the receiving water at a point as far downstream of the confluence of the last storm water discharge point and upstream of any additional discharges not associated with the project. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

The probe for upstream sampling will be positioned immediately upstream of the confluence of the first storm water discharge point from the project. The probe will be placed in the center of the receiving water. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved), the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001", and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part IV.E of the permit.

OUTFALL WATER SAMPLING:

OUTFALL SAMPLING:

MANUAL SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate time as stated in Part IV.D. 5. d. of the permit. Sampling will occur at the designated representative outfall. The sample will be taken in the center of the outfall channel. A large mouth, clean, glass or plastic jar/bottle, labeled with project number and location will be used to collect the sample. The sample container will be held such that the opening faces upstream. Once the sample jar/bottle is full and capped, it will be transported to the location where the turbidity testing will be conducted. Samples may be analyzed at the site with properly calibrated portable turbidimeters. All turbidity tests will be conducted immediately but in no case, later than 48 hours after the time the sample was obtain.

AUTOMATIC SAMPLING:

Samples will be taken at the appropriate times as specified in Part IV.D. 5. d. of the permit. Automatic sampling can be accomplished by using a sampling device similar to the Isco Model 3700 or 6700. These devices can be triggered by flow meters or ra gages to collect the required samples. This determination will be made on a project by project basis. The probe for the automatic sampler will be placed in the center of the outfall channel. Samples will remain in the automatic sampler until the next business day, when they will be collected and tested.

TESTING:

All turbidity tests shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 (unless other test procedures have been approved); the guidance document titled "NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001" and guidance documents that may be prepared by the EPD. Turbidity results will be recorded and reported to EPD in accordance with Part IV.E of the permit.

COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING PROGRAM - GENERAL NOTES

DATE	REVISIONS	DATE	REVISIONS

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
EROSION CONTROL
PROJ. STP-164-1(36) COWETA COUNTY
DATE 6/30/03 SH 1 OF 1

DGN$SPECIFICATION$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
SHOWDATETIME$$$$$$

GENERAL NOTES VERSION: NOV. 18, 2003

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